3.	Attabira (Bargarh)	3,340 MTs
4.	Umeri (Koraput)	5,000 MTs
5.	Kassinga (Kalahandi)	3,340 MTs
	Total:	26,680 MTs

Titlagarh in Orissa has also been included by Food Corporation of India in its Annual Plan 1995-96. It propose to construct a capacity of 10,000 Metric tonnes at this centre. Central Warehousing Corporation has plan to construct additional capacity at Raigadda, Jaypore, Bargarh and Cuttack. Subject to availability of suitable Government land, it also propose to constract additional capacity in Balasore and Junagad.

(c) Central Warehousing Corporation funds its construction programme from its own internal resources. In the case of Food Corporation of India, allotment of Funds are not made State wise but for the entire plan. For Eighth Five Year Plan a total outlay of Rs. 120 Crores was approved by Planning commission for construction of godowns by FCI. year wise Action Plan, however, stipulate physical and financial targets. So far an amount of Rs. 1.53 crores have been incurred on construction of godowns in Orissa during the first three years of the plan period.

Target for growth rate in Gujarat

1491. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had fixed the targets for the growth rate of industrial and agricultural production in the country particularly in Gujarat for the year 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) if so, the achievement made in this regard: and

(c) what is the target fixed for growth rate for industrial and agricultural sector in the year 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) to (c) The targets of sectoral growth rates consistent with the outout targets for the economy are fixed by the Planning Commission for the country as a whole and as an average for the five year period of the Plan and not State-wise or year-wise. The projected growth rates for the Eighth Plan period (1992—97) for Agriculture and Manufacturing sectors, measured in terms of the gross value added, are 3.1 per cent per annum and 7.3 per cent per annum, respectively. Gross value added in Agriculture increased by 2.9 per cent in 1993-94 and the advance estimate of growth for 1994-95 is 2.4 per cent. The corresponding figures for the manufacturing sector are 3.6 per cent and 8.7 per cent respectively.

Indo-American Business Exposition

1492. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first Indo-American business exposition was held in the USA in June, 1995;

(b) if so, who were the organisers of the show;

(c) the number of Indian companies which participated in the show; and

(d) the results achieved out of that global trade show?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Indo-American Expo was held at Atlanta City, New Jersey, U.S.A. from 14th to 16th June, 1995. This Expo was organised by two private agencies viz. Global Exhibition Limited, Hyderabad and Global Expositions Inc., New York. This exhibition was a wholly private initiative and no financial assistance was given by Government.

(c) and (d) The Consul General of India, New York has intimated that against an expected participation of about 500 Indian companies, only 120 companies were able to participate. The Expo is reported to have been partially successful as majority of the participants from India were able to contact a number of Importers in New York and New Jersey areas of USA and were able to get a feel of the American market.

Trade relations with Uganda

1493. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to expand its trade relations with Uganda;

(b) if so, the efforts made in this direction;

(c) the areas identified for the expansion of Indo-Uganda trade; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) It is the endeavour of the Govt. to expand trade relations with African countries including Uganda having potential market by:—

(1) Exchange of Industry & Trade delegations;

(2) Holding of exclusive Indian Exhibitions/Fairs;

(3) Holding of periodic official level bilateral discussions to resolve bottlenecks;

(4) Holding of regional conference of Commercial Representative of Indian Missions to identify emerging opportunities.

As against the export turnover from India to Uganda of Rs. 91.67 crores in 1993-94, exports from India to Uganda during 1994-95 reached Rs. 105.80 crores thus showing rising trend. It is primarily for the trade and business organisations of the two countries to select items for export and import from each other depending on the requirements and competitiveness of the goods. However, the main items of export from India are;

Export Items: Bicycles, Pneumatic, tyres, drugs and pharmaceuticals, chemicals, engineering products, leather shoes, clothing material, lorries and trucks etc.

खाद्य तेलों का आयात

1494. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय:
श्री अनन्तराम जायसवाल:

क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने खाद्य तेलों का आयात करने का नीतिगत फैसला कर लिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो खाद्य तेलों के आयात करने का क्या कारण है तथा किन-किन देशों से, कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में और कितने किस्मों के खाद्य तेल का आयात किया जा रहा है;

(ग) खाद्य तेलों के आयात के लिए सरकार ने किस-किस एजेंसी को कितनी-कितनी मात्रा के तेल आयात की स्वीकृति प्रदान की है तथा तेलों के आयात पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च होने का अनुमान है; और

(घ) भारत मे ये तेल कब तक पहुंच जायेंगे और आयातित खाद्य तेल जन-साधारण को किस तरह/किस माध्यम से और किस दर पर उपलब्ध कराये जायेंगे?

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) (क) 1.3.1995 से खाद्य तेलों (नारियल के तेल, ताड़ गिरी तेल, आर बी डी ताड़ तेल तथा आर बी डी ताड़ स्टीयरिन को छोड़कर) का आयात खुले सामान्य लाइसेन्स के तहत करने की अनुमति दे दी गई है।

(ख) खुले सामान्य लाइसेंस के तहत चुने खाद्य तेलों के आयात की अनुमति देने का निर्णय, मुख्य रूप से खाद्य तेलों की अनुमानित आवश्यकता तथा सभी देशीय स्रोतों से उनकी निवल उपलब्धता के बीच लगभग पांच से छः लाख मी० टन के अन्तर को पूरा करने के लिए किया गया था। इस मंत्रालय के पास निजी अभिकरणों द्वारा विभिन्न पत्तनों पर आयात किए गए खाद्य तेलों की मात्रा तथा किस्म के बारे में सही-सही सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।